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Peonies and Irises



*The
World's
Best
Varieties*

Twentieth Issue of
"The Master List"

NORTH BROOK
GARDENS

INCORPORATED

PAUL L. BATTEY, PRES. W. F. CHRISTMAN, V. PRES. & MGR.
NORTHBROOK, ILLINOIS



Color Classification of Peonies

Gorgeous effects and a wide range of color combinations are possible to peony growers. The major classifications of peonies consist of double, semi-double, single and Japanese. The doubles are most commonly grown. The double peonies may be conveniently divided into four dominant colors as shown in the illustration: white, light pink, dark pink, and red.

It is advisable, when planting, to consider the color effects during the blooming season. Arrange them with a distinct

picture in your mind's eye, plan for an effect wisely. The result will justify your care. We have arranged the Master List to facilitate your choice.

Descriptions

The originator's name and the date when introduced are given in each description. The inches designate the height to the top of the bloom.

Seven technical terms used in describing the types of blooms are:

Single—Having a single row of wide petals encircling a mass of golden pollen-bearing stamens.

Japanese—Having a single row of wide petals, encircling a mass of transformed stamens, called petaloïds, generally more prominent than ordinary stamens.

Semi-double—Having several rows of wide petals with the center loosely intermixed with stamens and petals.

Crown—Having wide petals in the center with a choker of narrow, short petals, encircling same, and an outer row of large guard petals.

Bomb—All center petals of uniform width, forming a globe enclosed in a row of large guard petals.

Semi-Rose—Petals all uniformly wide, interspersed with a few pollen-bearing stamens.

Rose—A perfect full rose shape with no stamens.

Peony Fragrance

One of the most delightful things about the peony is its delicate fragrance, and this combined with its exquisite beauty makes it one of the grandest flowers to be found in any garden. We have always appreciated the value of fragrance in peonies, and have kept this in mind

in building up our collection. In the description we have noted the relative degree of fragrance, which varies with different varieties, running from that of cinnamon to the rose and hyacinth. Single peonies and those with some stamens have the pollen fragrance.

The New Master List

The new Northbrook Gardens Master List of Peonies and Irises is a continuation of the Peterson Nursery Master List, issued for many years by Mr. Wm. A. Peterson of Chicago, Illinois, a nationally-known grower of these flowers. The Master List is the result of long experience and painstaking research. Through many years of testing and elimination, certain varieties with outstanding qualities were given a place in the list. These have vigorous constitutions, strong, straight stems, are free blooming, with attractive buds, have large flowers, which continue in bloom for a long time and hold their color well. Fragrant varieties are given a preference.

It is a notable fact that the judgment of Mr. Peterson, who originated the Master List, in the selection of choice of peony varieties, was confirmed time after time as the American Peony Society sent out official ratings. The sorts

that proved worthy of a place in the Master List, with but few exceptions, were among those of the highest ballot.

Our confidence in the judgment of Mr. Peterson and our faith in the Master List is so secure from our personal experience over a period of years, that we are continuing it with few changes and additions of the more recent outstanding varieties. The points of excellence taken into consideration in selections, are free blooming, strong stems, color, fullness, fragrance, keeping qualities, and freedom from blight. Due regard has been given to the extension of the blooming period.

The remarkable feature of this list is to find the best sorts offered and none of the mediocre kinds to wade through in making a selection. Also there is a well-balanced price list to meet the requirements of purchasers of every size pocketbook.

The arrangement of the Master List is intended to simplify and facilitate the selection of varieties with regard to color and period of bloom, thus making it easy to provide any desired degree of diversity.

We List 50 Peonies 8.9 and Over

Of the varieties rated by the American Peony Society at 8.9 and up, we offer and here list fifty, beginning with the highest ballot.

9.9 Le Cygne	Mid. W.	9.1 Sarah K. Thurlow.....	Lat. W.
9.8 Therese	Ear. L. P.	9.1 Souv. de Louis Bigot.....	Mid. L. P.
9.8 Kelway's Glorious	Mid. W.	9.1 Nancy Dolman.....	Mid. L. P.
9.7 Solange	Lat. W.	9.1 Cornelia Shaylor	Lat. L. P.
9.6 Mrs. A. M. Brand.....	Mid. W.	9.1 Rose Shaylor.....	Mid. W.
9.4 Tourangelle	Lat. W.	9.1 Thos. C. Thurlow.....	Mid. W.
9.4 Mme. Jules Dessert	Mid. W.	9.0 Baroness Schroeder.....	Lat. W.
9.4 Tomatbako	Jap. Pink	9.0 Mary W. Shaylor.....	Lat. L. P.
9.3 Mrs. Edward Harding	Lat. W.	9.0 June Day	Mid. L. P.
9.3 President Wilson	Lat. L. P.	9.0 Sarah Bernhardt.....	Mid. D. P.
9.3 Festiva Maxima	Ear. W.	9.0 La France	Lat. D. P.
9.3 Walter Faxon	Mid. D. P.	9.0 Longfellow	Mid. R.
9.3 Frankie Curtis	Mid. W.	9.0 Raoul Dessert	Mid. D. P.
9.3 Isani Gidui	Jap. W.	9.0 Phyllis Kelway	Lat. L. P.
9.2 M. Jules Elie	Ear. D. P.	9.0 Mabel L. Franklin	Mid. L. P.
9.2 Philippe Rivoire	Lat. R.	9.0 Milton Hill	Mid. L. P.
9.2 E. B. Browning	Lat. W.	9.0 Toro-no-maki	Jap. W.
9.2 La Fee	Ear. D. P.	9.0 Some Ganoko	Jap. Red
9.2 Jeannot	Lat. L. P.	8.9 Mme. Emile Lemoine	Mid. W.
9.2 Grace Loomis	Lat. W.	8.9 Marie Crousse	Mid. L. P.
9.2 Mrs. C. S. Minot	Lat. L. P.	8.9 Pleas' Jubilee	Ear. W.
9.2 Fuyajo	Jap. Red	8.9 Georgiana Shaylor	Mid. L. P.
9.1 Lady A. Duff	Ear. W.	8.9 Pride of Langport	Sem. P.
9.1 Martha Bulloch	Lat. D. P.	8.9 Pride of Essex	Mid. L. P.
9.1 Frances Willard	Lat. W.	8.9 Tokio	Jap. Pink

Permanent labels for your plants are important. We ship each variety with non-rusting, embossed metal label—will last a lifetime.

Peony Culture

The Peony is a hardy plant—sure to grow when properly planted and is easily cared for.

September planting gives best assurance of blooming and adds at least twenty percent to the strength of the plants, owing to the formation of new rootlets before freezing down.

Deep, rich, well drained soil and abundant sunshine are effective aids to peony culture.

Before planting, a large quantity of well rotted manure (preferably pigeon, sheep or cow manure) should be worked in, and in the fall apply a mulch without covering the tops of the crowns or touching the stems.

For permanent planting, set the plants from three to four feet apart with only two inches of ground above the eyes.

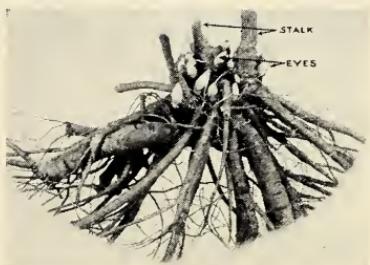
Water freely during the blooming season and also toward the end of August to make large eyes for the following year.

To obtain large flowers for exhibition purposes remove all lateral buds when as large as a pea, leaving only the terminal bud to develop. Remember that typical blooms are sometimes not produced for a year or two after planting. An inconspicuous wire support is desirable during the blooming period, to prevent heavy rains from beating down the flowers.

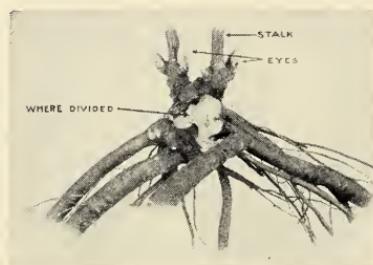
Avoid injury to plants when picking the blooms by leaving at least one or two lateral leaves below the cutting, as the leaves are the lungs of the plant, very essential to its future health.

To force blooms on an old plant that produces stalks instead of buds, in September scratch back the soil and cut off half the eyes.

In November remove the faded foliage so that it will not interfere with next year's shoots.



A plant prior to being divided



A division showing where cut from the parent plant with four eyes set for next year

Free Blooming Strain Developed

Marketing our blooms has made us lay great emphasis on growing only those sorts that are bloom producers. Also for propagating purposes we carefully select free blooming plants of the particular variety to be divided.

You're Interested in Peonies

Join

THE AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

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W. F. Christman, Secretary,
Northbrook, Ill.

Its official bulletins are the recognized source of reliable information on Peonies.

The Master List of Peonies

Early White

8.1 **Duchesse de Nemours** (Calot 1856), 33 inches. Cupshaped crown, sulphur white with greenish reflex when fully open. Clear, pure white with no markings. Very large guard petals. Fragrant. Wonderful buds. Very distinct.

9.3 **Festiva Maxima** (Miellez 1851), 44 inches. Globular flower of rose type, combining enormous size with wondrous beauty, often eight inches across. Pure paper white, flecked crimson. Rose fragrance. Vigorous grower with strong stems. Undoubtedly the most popular white in existence.

8.7 **James Kelway** (Kelway 1900), 36 inches. Very large, loose, semi-rose type, opening a faint flesh pink, changing to a most beautiful clear white. All the petals are very large. Very fragrant. Strong free bloomer.

9.1 **Lady Alexandra Duff** (Kelway 1902), 34 inches. "Lovely French white, when fully opened it is quite white. The side flowers (which are freely produced) come in semi-double saucer-shaped form, exposing the anthers. Fragrant. One of the grandest varieties we ever raised." Kelway.

7.9 **Mad. de Vernaville** (Crousse 1885) Bomb type. Milk white center. Flesh pink when flower first opens, center petals sometimes tipped with carmine. Free bloomer. Fragrant. A beautiful peony.

8.3 **Perrette** (Dessert 1921), 34 inches "White, slightly tinged flesh and straw yellow, pleasant fragrance, very free blooming in clusters." Dessert.

8.9 **Pleas' Jubilee** (Pleas 1908), 40 inches. "Extremely large, flat flowers of ivory white, petals long and narrow and arranged loosely, giving a feathery effect." A great favorite with many.

Midseason White

8.7 **Albatre** (Crousse 1885) syn. Avalanche. 34 inches. Very large, compact globular rose type. Milk white shaded ivory. Wide center petals tinged lilac, frequently the wide center petals are edged with a minute line of carmine. Very strong stems, vigorous grower and free bloomer.

8.6 **Frances Shaylor** (Shaylor 1915), 28 inches. Globular flowers of glistening white petals interspersed with golden stamens. The whole effect is attractive and radiant.

9.3 **Frankie Curtis** (Vories 1924), 34 inches, white, center petals slightly tinged soft pink, like a large chrysanthemum. A white M. Jules Elie. Strong upright stems, a prize winner and a beauty.

9.8 **Kelway's Glorious** (Kelway 1909), 30 inches. "The most wonderful new peony sent out for many years, gleaming white, very full; enormous flower of ravishing beauty and purity; a rosy streak on the outside of the guard petals, very sweet scented." Kelway.

8.6 **La Lorraine** (Lemoine 1901), 32 inches. Enormous, globular flower, creamy white with a faint salmon-pink cast. A few scattering stamens enliven the open flower. Retains its beauty a long time.

8.8 **Laura Dessert** (Dessert 1913), 28 inches. "Large and beautiful flower, rose type, cream white guard petals, center lively canary yellow. A superb variety." Dessert.

9.9 **Le Cygne** (Lemoine 1907), 34 inches. Enormous, perfectly formed, pure milk white globe with no markings or stamens. Petals very much incurved. Very fragrant, erect, strong stems. Several blooms on a stem. Highest ballot.

Northbrook Master List of Peonies

Midseason White—Continued

9.6 **Mrs. A. M. Brand** (Brand 1925), 32 inches. A beautiful pure white of immense size, and exquisite form. Strong stems and clean light foliage. A prize winner, new and very scarce.

8.9 **Madame Emile Lemoine** (Lemoine 1899), 30 inches. Immense globular semi-rose type. Milk white, very slightly tinged flesh pink covered with minute lilac dots finishing pure white. A prolific bloomer of typical blooms even on young plants. A vigorous grower with strong stems.

9.4 **Madame Jules Dessert** (Dessert 1909), 34 inches. "Very large imbricated flower of fine shape, white stained clear pink and tinged flesh and straw color, central petal carmine flecked with a few golden stamens." Dessert.

7.8 **Miss Salway** (Kelway 1905), 34 inches. Very large, compact, globular flower, lilac white with lighter collar. Strong grower and free bloomer. True stock. The low ballot is due to the true stock being unknown.

8.6 **Primivere** (Lemoine 1907), 36 inches. Large, rather compact, flat bomb type. Guards creamy white, splashed scarlet. Very fragrant. Wonderful yellow if developed in the house.

9.1 **Rose Shaylor** (Shaylor 1920). White, delicately flushed cream tinged pink and lighted with golden stamens. Large blooms on tall strong stems. An outstanding variety.

9.1 **Thomas C. Thurlow** (Thurlow 1919). Salmon flesh changing to white. Broad guard petals and collar of narrower petals or petaloids tinted in yellow, giving very delicate coloring. The center is made up of short yellow petaloids, surrounded by ring of cup shaped petals edged yellow.

Late White

8.8 **Alsace Lorraine** (Lemoine 1906), 30 inches. Very large, flat bloom. Petals pointed and arranged like a pond lily. Creamy white center of flower delicately tinted brownish-yellow. Very striking. Vigorous grower and free bloomer.

9.0 **Baroness Schroeder** (Kelway 1890), 33 inches. Very large, globular rose type. Flesh white bud, bleaching to white when open. Vigorous grower with strong stems. The most rose-like in shape, appearance and fragrance of any white peony.

8.1 **Couronne d'Or** (Calot 1873), 34 inches. Extra large, flat semi-rose type. Has large petals, very compact blooms, is a splendid grower and always develops well. Ivory white with carmine flecks having a ring of yellow stamens around the center, hence its name of "Crown of Gold." Our most dependable late white cut flower. Very fragrant.

9.2 **E. B. Browning** (Brand 1907), 36 inches. "Very large semi-rose type. Blooms in the bud appear pure glistening white, with outer petals heavily striped crimson. Fragrant." Brand.

8.8 **Enchantresse** (Lemoine 1903), 36 inches. Very large, globular, compact rose type. Creamy white, guards splashed crimson, center faintly flecked crimson. Fragrant, erect, strong grower.

9.1 **Frances Willard** (Brand 1907), 38 inches. "A perfectly formed flower. Petals of varying size form a very large rounded flower. Opens an exquisite blush white with an occasional carmine touch changing on the lawn to pure white." Brand. Has large petals of good substance, quite fragrant. Strong, erect stems.

9.2 **Grace Loomis** (Saunders 1920). Clear white. Tall strong stems; large, full, double flowers. Vigorous grower. Very fine variety.

Late White—Continued

9.1 **Sarah K. Thurlow** (Thurlow 1921). Large blooms of pearly white with soft blush and faint salmon shades. Somewhat resembles Tourangelle but has strong stems. Good foliage. Fragrant—very fine in every way.

8.6 **Secretary Fewkes** (Shaylor 1916), 38 inches. "A very large creamy white, full flower with the center a lighter shade." Shaylor. Named as a worthy tribute to the then secretary, later president, of the American Peony Society.

9.7 **Solange** (Lemoine 1907), 32 inches. A very large, compact, perfect formed rose type. Outer petals delicate lilac waxy white, deepening toward the center, with salmon shading. Very strong, erect grower. Free bloomer. One of the finest in existence.

9.4 **Tourangelle** (Dessert 1910), 32 inches. Very large, flat flower of rose type. A delicate shade of buff with salmon tints. A very distinct fresh color. Must be well established to get best results. A very fine bud.

9.3 **Mrs. Edward Harding** (Shaylor 1918), 36 inches. Very large, full pure white. Strong grower and free bloomer. Mr. Wm. A. Peterson was one of the judges at the Cleveland Show when it received a special prize for best new seedling in 1918.

7.3 **Lady Gwendolen Cecil** (Kelway 1889). Rose type of very delicate lavender flesh on opening. Flower of large size and beautiful form, held erect on strong stiff stems.

Early Light Pink

8.6 **Eugenie Verdier** (Calot 1864), 40 inches. Large, flat semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea pink. Fragrant. Erect. Free bloomer. One of the showiest and most beautiful baby pinks. Remains a long time in bloom.

Early Light Pink—Continued

8.6 **Ginette** (Dessert 1915), 30 inches. "Large, cup shaped, soft pink shaded salmon, frequently flecked with carmine, fragrant, free bloomer in clusters." Dessert.

8.6 **Judge Berry** (Brand 1907), 34 inches. "Very large, flat semi-rose type. Becomes a great flat disk of variegated pink and white bloom of surpassing beauty, seven inches in diameter." Brand.

8.7 **Luetta Pfeiffer** (Brand 1916), 38 inches. "A very large semi-double pinkish white produced in great profusion on long, stout stems. Flowers of immense size. Large, pure, glistening petals interspersed with just enough golden stamens to make it fascinating and beautiful." Brand.

8.5 **Octavie Demay** (Calot 1867), 26 inches. Very large, flat crown. Guard and center pale hydrangea pink, collar almost white. Fragrant. Strong stems. Very free. Dwarf habit but leaf stalks very low, admits cutting with long stem.

9.8 **Therese** (Dessert 1904), 30 inches. Enormous compact rose type, developing later a high crown. Satiny pink changing to lilac white in the center with a glossy reflex. Erect, strong grower and produces typical large flowers on young plants. Undoubtedly the most beautiful peony yet produced.

8.3 **Venus** (Kelway 1888), 38 inches. Large, compact crown, pale hydrangea pink, large petals with extra large guard-petals making it the best pink bud for cutting. Rose fragrance. Erect and very free. Good keeper.

Keep a permanent record of your plants by name. Our everlasting Metal Labels and a plant diagram furnish the easiest way.

Midseason Light Pink

8.6 **Albert Crousse** (Crousse 1893), 32 inches. Very large, flat compact bomb. Seashell salmon pink, flecked crimson. Fragrant. Erect. Free. Is colored, formed and with imbricated petals like a big carnation.

8.4 **Candeur** (Dessert 1920), large globular, delicate silvery pink, slightly tinged lilac rose, fading to white, center flecked with carmine, vigorous grower with fine, clear, green foliage.

8.7 **Elwood Pleas** (Pleas 1900), 30 inches. Very large, flat compact flower, rose type. Color, light rose, delicately shading to lilac white. Very fragrant. Erect, vigorous, blooming in clusters. Good keeper.

8.9 **Georgiana Shaylor** (Shaylor 1908), 30 inches. Very large, flat flower of pale rose pink with a few flecks of crimson. Strong grower. Best and most favorably known Shaylor variety.

9.1 **Nancy Dolman** (Vories 1924), 42 inches. Beautiful pink of compact rose type. A new and outstanding variety.

9.2 **Jeannot** (Dessert 1918), cup-shaped flower of soft shell pink tinted lavender, salmon pink shadings at base of petals, changing to silvery white. A variety of great merit appreciated as it becomes better known.

9.0 **June Day** (Franklin), 30 inches. Large blooms of light pink deepening toward center of flower. Some of the central petals slightly edged lavender. Rose type. Fragrant. A very attractive variety.

8.8 **Kelway's Queen** (Kelway 1909), 36 inches. Large, globular flower of compact rose type. Flesh pink with center flecked crimson. Very fragrant. A free bloomer.

— **Lillian Gumm** (Gumm). Rose type flower of bright pink. A new and beautiful variety.

Midseason Light Pink—Continued

8.8 **Loveliness** (Hollis 1907), 32 inches. Large, compact, flat rose type. Uniform hydrangea pink, changing to lilac white. Fragrant. A beautiful variety and one of Hollis' best.

8.9 **Marie Crousse** (Crousse 1892), 33 inches. Very large, loose bomb. Large petals. Delicate fresh salmon rose color. Wonderful bud. Fragrant. Free bloomer on stiff stems. Of the highest order.

9.0 **Mabel L. Franklin** (Franklin 1920). Outer petals light pink, center darker. Near the crown are intermingled short, creamy petals that add greatly to the beauty. Light margin of lavender on inner petals. Delightfully fragrant.

9.0 **Milton Hill** (Richardson). Exquisite flesh-pink with pale salmon-pink tints; sometimes marked crimson. An exceptionally beautiful flower and a prize winner. Does not bloom well until plant is established.

8.8 **Mrs. M. P. Clough** (Shaylor). Salmon pink.

8.5 **Opal** (Pleas 1908), 32 inches. Very large, flat flower of rose type. A delicate shade of lilac-rose with opalescent tints, softening as the flower develops. Free bloomer in large clusters of showy flowers.

8.9 **Pride of Essex** (Thurlow 1918), 34 inches. "Exceptionally broad petals of deep flesh pink make a very large flower of good form. Stems long and stiff." Thurlow.

8.7 **Reine Hortense** (Calot 1857), 34 inches. Enormous, compact, flat flower of soft flesh color deepening to shell pink. Center showing crimson splashes. There are faint stripes on the face of the petals. Well formed, very striking. Deliciously fragrant. A vigorous, strong grower and profuse bloomer. Syn. President Taft.

Midseason Light Pink—Continued

8.8 **Rosette** (Dessert 1918), delicate shell pink, illuminated with salmon tints at base of petals, golden stamens are sometimes visible. Occasional accidental markings on guard petals.

Late Light Pink

8.2 **Gismonda** (Crousse 1895). Flesh pink with delicate rose center, finely formed flower of rose type.

8.8 **Grandiflora** (Richardson 1883), 36 inches. Immense, flat rose type. Petals all same size and shade of seashell pink, compactly double. Very fragrant. Weak stems. Very free. The last of any peony in our collection to bloom and continues for three full weeks. A gem in a class by itself.

8.8 **Henry Avery** (Brand 1907), 34 inches. Large crown type with guard of large, light shell pink petals, then three rows of short yellowish green petals around a center of large guard petals, producing a most pleasing and striking effect. Fragrant. Erect grower, blooming in clusters.

8.5 **La Perle** (Crousse 1885). Very large compact globular rose type. Deep lilac white with blush center flecked with carmine. Strong, free grower, fragrant, fine variety.

— **Madelon** (Dessert 1922). Bomb-shaped flower. Very full, perfect form. Imbricated. Silvery pink tinged carmine. A new and superb variety.

9.0 **Mary Woodbury Shaylor** (Shaylor 1916), 28 inches. "Guard petals fresh, clear pink with a creamy colored collar, and a canary golden color at heart. Dwarf habit with stiff stems." Shaylor. An added advantage of this late variety is that it always develops well. By many it is considered Mr. Shaylor's masterpiece.

8.5 **Mme. Emile Galle** (Crousse 1881). A beautiful shade of shell pink—large flowers on long stems.

Late Light Pink—Continued

8.3 **Mrs. George Bunyard** (Kelway 1898), finely formed flower of shell pink changing to deep blush, under side of guard petals somewhat flecked green. Tall, strong stems bearing an abundance of flowers.

9.2 **Mrs. C. S. Minot** (Minot (1914). Rather dwarf plant with stiff stems and dark green foliage. Very large flowers of fine form. Guard petals pale shell pink. Center of creamy white with golden lights at base of petals.

8.8 **Phoebe Carey** (Brand 1907), 36 inches. Large, flat, slightly cupped rose type. Soft lavender pink with darker shade in center. Very fragrant. Erect, strong grower, free bloomer. A very high-class bloom.

9.0 **Phyllis Kelway** (Kelway 1908), 32 inches. Large, loose rose of delicate shades of pink. This variety is growing more in favor with each year. There is no other peony that has such a faint suggestion of iridescence. Blooms freely on strong stems.

8.2 **Pierre Ducharte** (Crousse 1895), 30 inches. Large, compact rose type. Delicate flesh pink. Fragrant. Strong stem. Very free bloomer, even on young plants. A light pink on the order of Claire Dubois.

9.1 **Souv. de Louis Bigot** (Dessert 1913). Large convex bloom of brilliant rose, turning to salmon pink with silvery reflex. Very fine.

9.1 **Cornelia Shaylor** (Shaylor 1917), a full well formed flower of pyramid shape; guard petals and collar of a faint pink, softening to white, and deeper shell pink center, an extra good variety.

FREE BLOOMING STRAIN DEVELOPED

Marketing our blooms has made us lay great emphasis on growing only those sorts that are bloom producers. Also for propagating purposes we carefully select free blooming plants of the particular variety to be divided.

Late Light Pink—Continued

9.3 **President Wilson** (Thurlow 1918), 30 inches. "Soft rose pink, changing to shell pink as flower opens, guard petals sometimes show crimson markings. Fragrant." Thurlow. The blooms exhibited at the Boston, 1921 show were so magnificent that they plainly demonstrated their qualifications to be of presidential timber, as the name suggests.

Early Dark Pink

9.2 **La Fee** (Lemoine 1906), 48 inches. Very large, compact, globular flower. Rose pink with creamy white collar. Long petals. Strong grower, free bloomer. Very fragrant.

9.2 **M. Jules Elie** (Crousse 1888), 32 inches. Immense, compact, very full, high bomb of incurved chrysanthemum-like petals set on a large, overlapping guard of wide petals. All an even shade of glossy lilac pink. Very full. Very fragrant. Strong, erect stems. A universal favorite as the ballot indicates.

7.9 **Ruth Brand** (Brand 1907), 32 inches. "Very large, compact bomb, guard petals prominent, enclosing a grand ball of lavender pink petals. Fine, graceful, holding but a single bloom. Fragrant." Brand.

8.5 **Standard Bearer** (Hollis 1906), 28 inches. Very high built globular, compact bomb. Uniform light violet rose. Very strong, stiff stems. Its immense blooms are similar to M. Jules Elie but larger.

Midseason Dark Pink

8.7 **Claire Dubois** (Crousse 1886), 30 inches. Mammoth, globular rose type. Clear, deep violet rose. Delicate fragrance. Erect, strong grower, free bloomer. For traveling long distances and lasting a great while when cut and still develop to its prime, it has no equal.

Midseason Dark Pink—Continued

9.1 **Edwin C. Shaw** (Thurlow 1919), clear rose, slightly lighter at tips of petals. Outer petals broad and imbricated and extreme center petals much shorter. No traces of carmine are visible. A beautiful flower, both in color and form.

9.0 **Raoul Dessert** (Dessert 1910), 28 inches. "Very full, big flower of perfect shape. Clear mauve shaded carmine pink. Free bloomer in clusters. A variety of great beauty." Dessert. Growing in favor each year.

8.5 **Sarah Carstenson** (Terry 1903), 28 inches. Large, compact flower of rose type. Bright hydrangea pink with center petals delicately traced with carmine. Very choice.

8.2 **Susette** (Dessert 1911). Brilliant rose-pink with silvery reflex. Free bloomer. Strong stems and good foliage. Altogether charming.

9.3 **Walter Faxon** (Richardson 1907), 30 inches. Fairly large, globular flower of uniform pure light salmon pink, deepening toward the center. An unusual shade among peonies. Very distinct and highly desirable. Free bloomer. Very full.

Late Dark Pink

8.5 **Clemenceau** (Dessert 1920), very large, imbricated bloom, very full. Carmine slightly faded amaranth with silvery tints, very large silvery border. A beautiful variety. Flowers always open well.

8.5 **Exquisite** (Kelway 1912), 36 inches. "A most beautiful large cherry-rose, showing golden anthers; very large flowers, very sweetly scented; one of the most beautiful peonies in existence." Kelway.

9.0 **La France** (Lemoine 1901), 30 inches. Enormous full, rather flat, perfectly double globular flowers of rose type. Soft rose pink deeper at base of petals, finishing apple blossom pink. Erect, very fragrant. Outer guard petals splashed carmine. Very massive, strong grower.

Late Dark Pink—Continued

8.4 **Lamartine** (Lamoine 1908), 34 inches. Large, compact, globular flower of rose type; color carmine. Strong grower. Very fragrant.

8.5 **Madame Manchet** (Dessert 1913), 28 inches. "Large imbricated, very full flower, silvery lilac shaded purplish pink at the base of the petals. A very fine variety." Dessert.

8.5 **Maud L. Richardson** (Hollis), large, but rather loose, flat flower of lilac rose, with lighter center. Strong grower and full bloomer. One of the most delightfully fragrant peonies grown. Tall, strong stems.

9.1 **Martha Bulloch** (Brand 1907), 32 inches. "Mammoth cup-shaped blossom, often 9 to 12 inches across. One of the finest peonies in existence and exquisitely beautiful." Brand. Soft rose pink, strong grower and free bloomer, fragrant. A marvelous production.

9.0 **Sarah Bernhardt** (Lemoine 1906), 30 inches. Large, well formed, semi-rose type. Apple blossom pink with each petal silver tipped. Few stamens. Agreeable fragrance. Strongest grower, very free with flowers in huge clusters. Very full. A most satisfactory sort in every particular.

Early Red

8.5 **Adolphe Rousseau** (D. & M. 1890), 40 inches. Very large, semi-double, a deep purple garnet with metallic reflex, stiff stems. Very striking.

7.8 **Augustin d'Hour** (Calot 1867), 34 inches. Very large, well formed bomb. Large guard petals. Rich brilliant solferino red or rose red. Erect, free, fine bud, good for cold storage or shipping. Syn. Marechal MacMahon.

8.8 **M. Martin Cahuzac** (Dessert 1899), 30 inches. Good sized globular semi-rose type. Large petals. Deep maroon with garnet hues, as if varnished. Darkest peony grown. Erect, vigorous, blooming in clusters. Few stamens. Absolutely indispensable.

Early Red—Continued

8.8 **Richard Carvel** (Brand 1913), 34 inches. "Immense globular bomb. Flower bright, all one shade of crimson. Guard petals large, broad and prominent. Very stout stem, annual and profuse bloomer." Brand. Decided pleasant fragrance.

Midseason Red

8.7 **August Dessert** (Dessert 1920), cup shaped flower of fine form, with rounded petals, velvety crimson-carmine very brilliant, with silvery reflex and often streaked white; very large silvery border; visible stamens intermixed with the petals in many flowers — A superb variety, awarded certificate of merit at the Paris show, June, 1920. Dessert.

8.6 **Cherry Hill** (Thurlow 1915), 48 inches. Deep garnet with particularly noticeable sheen. Tall, strong erect grower. A wonderful garden variety as the glowing flowers stand out at considerable distance.

8.4 **David Harum** (Brand 1920). Large bright red flower full and beautifully formed guard petals prominent and well expanded stems, tall, straight and strong. Foliage broad, light green and clean; profuse bloomer. A distinct flower of a distinct shade of red. Very fine.

8.4 **Felix Crousse** (Crousse 1881), 30 inches. Large, compact, globular bomb. Large guard petals. Brilliant ruby red, without any shades of violet or purple. Fragrant. Strong grower. Free. The most dependable cut flower red.

8.8 **Karl Rosefield** (Rosefield 1908), 36 inches. "Dark, velvety crimson, clear and brilliant without a trace of purple. A superb and marvelous flower of rare beauty; immense in size, globular and of solid habit. Most excellent bloomer in clusters." Rosefield.

9.0 **Longfellow** (Brand 1907), 38 inches. "A bright crimson with a cherry tone. Perhaps the most brilliant of all the red peonies." Brand. This has the highest ballot of any red excepting Philippe

Midseason Red—Continued

Rivoire, which, because of its scarcity, makes this wonderful sort doubly appreciated.

8.7 **Mary Brand** (Brand 1907), 33 inches. Immense full massive bloom. Large petals. Vivid crimson. Few stamens. Fragrance delightful and charming. Free bloomer in clusters. Strong grower.

8.3 **Winnifred Domme** (Brand 1913). Dwarf habit, medium sized flower, bomb type, of bright all-one-color crimson—about the clearest red of all. Strong stems, profuse bloomer, one flower to a stalk.

8.2 **Madame Gaudichau** (Millet 1902), 36 inches. A large globular red of the deepest garnet, on the order of M. Martin Cahuzac but much later and more radiant.

Late Red

8.2 **Brand's Magnificent** (Brand 1918), 30 inches "Semi-rose type. Wonderful because of the beautiful form of the flower, its prodigality of bloom, its great broad symmetrically arranged petals and its magnificent color effect." Brand.

7.1 **Delachei** (Delache 1856), 32 inches. Large, compact, semi-rose type. Large petals. Violet crimson, strong, erect, very fine. The largest of all dark red peonies. Syn. Docteur Boisduval.

7.6 **Gloire de Touraine** (Dessert 1908), 34 inches. Medium, compact, globular bomb. Large petals. Brilliant, velvety, dark carmine rose. Fragrant. Erect, vigorous grower. Far superior to what its ballot would indicate.

9.2 **Philippe Rivoire** (Riviere 1911), 34 inches. Large well formed, cup-shaped flower, rose type. Very dark amaranthine red. Tea rose fragrance. Erect, vigorous grower.

8.4 **Wm. F. Turner** (Shaylor 1916), 30 inches. "A very dark crimson with a velvety sheen. It is between Adolphe Rousseau and M. Martin Cahuzac in color. Tall strong grower, and a choice peony of this color." Shaylor.

Late Red—Continued

8.2 **Victoire de la Marne** (Dessert 1915), 32 inches. "Globular blooms of great size, velvety amaranth red, silver reflex." Dessert. Extra large loose petals of a very bright unusual tint.

8.3 **La Rosiere** (Crousse 1888). Large flat semi-double flower in huge clusters, white shading to cream in center showing yellow stamens. Medium height, rose-like fragrance. Midseason. Unusual and striking variety.

8.8 **Nymphaea** (Thurlow 1919), 36 inches. Midseason. "Large flat flowers with wide silky petals of delicate creamy white, notched at tips, and edges somewhat rolled. Yellow stamens in center and a reflex of golden light throughout the whole flower." Thurlow.

8.3 **Marie Jacquin** (Verdier), 30 inches. Midseason. Very large, globular semi-double. Two circles of rose white petals that on old plants fill in more petals in the center which is full of yellow stamens. Syn. (Bridesmaid), (Kelway), (Water Lily), (Barr).

8.5 **Shaylor's Dream** (Shaylor), 30 inches. Late. Very fine semi-double white.

9.3 **Isani Gidui** (Japan). Very large single flower, pure white with silky broad petals, thick central tuft of golden stamens. A tall strong grower and free bloomer. Considered by many the best of all white Japanese varieties.

8.7 **Margaret Atwood**, 30 inches. Very large, cup-shaped flower with rich yellow petaloids in center.

— **Naubunishika** (Dessert 1913), 32 inches. "Curious single variety with irregular white petals striated and streaked with carmine." Dessert.

8.3 **Snow Wheel** (Japan), 30 inches. "Broad outer petals resembling the waxy white petals of the Camellia. A filiform center resembling beautiful aigrette feath-

Japanese White—Continued

ers, the entire flower being a pure immaculate white without a spot or blemish."

7.7 **Yeso** (Dessert 1910), 28 inches. "A single row of pure white guard petals with the central petals white tinged straw yellow and tipped with a little carmine point." Dessert.

9.0 **Toro-no-maki** (Japan), 30 inches. Midseason. Double row of lilac white guard petals center white and clear amber yellow.

Japanese Pink

8.4 **Alma** (Shaylor 1916), 33 inches. "Pinkish outside with clear in-curved golden petals (not stamens) inside. Looks like an in-curved chrysanthemum." Shaylor.

7.7 **Apple Blossom** (Rei-Kai-Zan) (Japan), 30 inches. Guard petals flesh pink yellow petaloids. Far superior to the Hollis variety.

8.1 **Cathedral** (Hana-No-Sato) (Japan). Deep pink petals, stamens particularly transformed with soft creamy yellow center. Quite odd and beautiful.

8.2 **Gold Mine** (Hollis 1907), 30 inches. Single row of deep rose guard petals with deep gold center.

— **Kukeni Jishu** (Japan). Guard petals flesh pink, changing to white with central tuft of bright yellow filamentous petals. Fine variety.

8.2 **Ohirama** (Japan). Carmine slightly tinged purple, golden filiform center.

8.7 **Princess Duleep Singh** (Kelway). Guard petals deep rose pink — center yellow.

8.9 **Tokio** (Dessert 1910), 30 inches. "Very large single flowers with clear carmine pink broad petals; a very beautiful variety, strong grower and free bloomer." Dessert.

9.4 **Tomatbako** (Japan). Guard petals, broad, of particularly clear soft pink with large central tuft of yellow stamens. Considered by many, the best pink Japanese variety.

Japanese Red

8.5 **Departing Sun** (Japan). Broad outer petals of rich crimson. Central petals claret, suffused with rose and yellow.

9.2 **Fuyajo** (Japan), 28 inches. A dark maroon with velvet shading. Two rows of guard petals, center petaloids striped crimson and white.

8.6 **King of England** (Kelway 1902), 36 inches. Early. Single row of guard petals, rich ruby color. Central petals at first pure gold and then gold striped crimson.

8.6 **Mikado** (World's Fair, 1893), 34 inches. Large cup-shaped, Japanese red peony. Single row of wide, dark crimson petals, encircling a filigree cushion of golden petaloids, crimson edge and golden tipped. Like a giant red poppy but much more durable. As marvelous in its way and strikingly beautiful as any peony. Introduced by Peterson after the Chicago World's Fair, 1893, where it was exhibited by Japan.

9.0 **Some Ganoko** (Japan), 30 inches. Single row of very dark red guard petals with fringed yellow center.

8.0 **Torpilleur** (Dessert 1913). Large fine flower. Guard petals lively purple carmine with center filamentous petals tipped cream.

Single White

8.4 **Albiflora, the Bride.** 32 inches. Early. Very large, fine, paper white peony. Single row of wide petals encircling a mass of long golden pollen-bearing stamens, with fragrance of a pond lily. Strong grower, of spreading habit, blooming very freely in clusters, holding long. Syn. La Fiancee, Dessert 1902 or Snowflake, Kelway.

8.1 **Eglantine** (Dessert 1913). Large single flower, white, slightly tinted carmine, central tuft of golden stamens. Fine variety, much like a giant Eglantine rose.

8.6 **Le Jour** (Shaylor 1915). Large pure white, single flower of good substance. Stamens yellow, showing deep carmine stigmas. Early.

Single White—Continued

8.5 **Marguerite Dessert** (Dessert 1913), 36 inches. "Very large single flower, pure white entirely powdered and splashed with carmine, central tuft of golden stamens. One of the most exquisite varieties." Dessert.

8.5 **White Lady** (Kelway 1900), 20 inches. "A dwarf plant but of vigorous growth with light green foliage. Flowers of glistening white with a thick mass of yellow stamens."

Single Pink

— **Etienne Dessert** (Dessert). Large single flower with broad petals, lovely china pink and central tuft of golden stamens, tall, strong grower. Fine variety.

— **Helen** (Thurlow 1922), 34 inches. Double row of broad rounded petals of deep shell pink, with a mass of golden stamens, cup-shape. The petals have a great deal of substance and do not droop for a long time. Strong, erect stems, heavy dark green foliage. Very fine.

8.5 **Madeleine Gauthier** (Dessert 1908), early. "Large and fine silvery pink single flower, exquisite and delicate tint." Dessert.

Single Pink—Continued

8.6 **Nellie** (Kelway 1915). Single, soft, light pink, early blooming, tall grower.

8.9 **Pride of Langport** (Kelway 1909), 34 inches. "A most glorious large, brilliant yet soft peach-pink flower; wonderfully beautiful." Kelway.

8.5 **Wild Rose** (Kelway). Fine light rose pink flecked with carmine, similar in form and color to the native American Wild Rose.

Single Red

— **Defiance** (Terry). A striking single, bright rich red. Very large flower. Strong grower and heavy bloomer; exceptionally showy variety for garden effect.

8.4 **L'Etincelante** (Dessert 1905). Very large cup-shaped flower. Brilliant carmine with silvery reflex. Flower of wonderful keeping qualities. Vigorous plant.

8.2 **Mafeking** (Kelway). A splendid red single with yellow stamens.

— **Vera** (Gumm 1923). Very large, dark red. Petals slightly streaked lighter in back. Golden stamens. Wax-like blooms. An unusual flower. Medium tall, erect. Mid-season.

Classification By Originators

FOREIGN ORIGINATIONS With Rating, Year and Color

Calot (France)

8.7 **Reine Hortense** (1857) Flesh and Shell Pink.

8.6 **Eugenie Verdier** (1864) Pale Hydrangea Pink.

8.5 **Octavie Demay** (1867) Pale Pink.

8.1 **Couronne D'Or** (1873) Ivory White Carmine Flecks.

8.1 **Duchesse de Nemours** (1856) White—Sulphur Center.

7.8 **Augustin d'Hour** (1867) Brilliant Solferino Red.

Crousse (France)

9.2 **M. Jules Elie** (1888) Glossy Lilac Pink.

8.9 **Marie Crousse** (1892) Salmon Rose.

8.7 **Claire Dubois** (1886) Clear Violet Rose.

8.7 **Albatre** (1885) Milk White.

8.6 **Albert Crousse** (1893) Shell Pink.

8.5 **La Perle** (1886) Blush White.

8.4 **Felix Crousse** (1881) Brilliant Ruby Red.

8.2 **Pierre Ducharte** (1895) Flesh Pink.

7.9 **Mad. de Vernaville** (1885) White, Flesh Center.

8.2 **Gismonda** (1895) Creamy White, Pink Lights.

8.3 **La Rosiere** (1888) (semi-double) Creamy White.

Lemoine (France)

9.9 **Le Cygne** (1907) Milk White.

9.7 **Solange** (1907) Amber White.

9.2 **La Fee** (1906) Mauve Rose.

9.0 **La France** (1901) Pink and Mauve.

9.0 **Sarah Bernhardt** (1906) Apple Blossom Pink.

8.9 **Enchantress** (1903) Creamy White.

8.9 **Mme. Emile Lemoine** (1899) White with Pale Pink.

8.8 **Alsace Lorraine** (1906) Cream White and Gold.

8.6 **La Lorraine** (1901) Creamy White with Golden Light.

8.6 **Primvere** (1907) Pale Primrose, Yellow Center.

8.4 **Lamartine** (1908) Carmine Rose.

Dessert (France)

9.8 **Therese** (1904) Glossy Flesh and Shaded Pink.

9.4 **Mme. Jules Dessert** (1909) White Stained Pink.

9.4 **Tourangelle** (1910) Buff-Salmon Tints.

9.0 **Raoul Dessert** (1910) Mauve, Shaded Carmine Pink.

Northbrook Master List of Peonies

Dessert (France)—Continued

9.2 Jeannott (1918) Flesh Pink, Tinged Purple.
 8.9 Rosette (1918) Shell Pink, Salmon Tints.
 8.6 Ginette (1915) Flesh Pink and Salmon.
 8.8 Laura Dessert (1913) White, Center Canary Yellow.
 8.8 M. Martin Cahuzac (1899) Garnet, Tinged Black Maroon.
 9.1 Souv. de Louis Bigot (1913) Rich Salmon Pink.
 8.2 Victoire de la Marne (1915) Velvety Ama-ranth Red.
 8.5 Madame Manchett (1913) Silvery Lilac, Shaded Pink.
 7.6 Gloire de Touraine (1908) Velvety Red, Tinged Purple.
 8.1 Arlequin (1921) Purple, Pink, Salmon Yel-low Center.
 8.7 Auguste Dessert (1920) Velvety Crimson, Carmine.
 8.4 Canduer (1920) Silvery Pink.
 8.5 Clemenceau (1920) Carmine, Shaded Ama-ranth.
 8.3 Perrette (1921) Flesh and Straw Yellow.
 8.2 Susette (1911) Silvery Pink.
 8.0 Torpilleur (1913) (Jap.) Dark Red.
 — Madelon (1922) Silvery Pink.

Kelway (England)

9.8 Kelway's Glorious (1909) Blush White.
 9.1 Lady Alexander Duff (1902) Pale Pink and White.
 9.0 Baroness Schroeder (1889) Flesh White.

Kelway (England)—Continued

9.0 Phyllis Kelway (1908) Delicate Pink Shades.
 8.9 Pride of Langport (1909) Peach Pink (Single).
 8.8 Kelway's Queen (1909) Flesh Pink, Flecked Crimson.
 8.7 Princess Duleep Singh (—) (Jap.) Rose Pink with center of Yellow Stamens.
 8.5 Exquisite (1912) Cherry Rose—Showing Golden Anthers.
 8.7 James Kelway (1900) Flesh White.
 8.5 Wild Rose (—) (Single) Pale Rose Pink.
 8.3 Mrs. George Bunnay (1898) Pale Lilac Rose.
 8.3 Venus (1888) Hydrangea Pink.
 8.2 Mafiking (—) (Single) Red.
 8.6 Nellie (1915) (Single) Soft Pink.
 7.8 Miss Salway (—) Lilac White.
 7.3 Lady Gwendolen Cecil (1889) Lavender White.

Miscellaneous

9.3 Festiva Maxima (Miellez, 1851) White Flecked Crimson.
 9.2 Philippe Riviere (Riviere, 1911) Dark Amaranth Purple.
 8.5 Adolphe Rousseau (D. & M., 1890) Purple Garnet.
 8.3 Marie Jaquin (Verdier) Rose White, Yellow Stamens.
 7.1 Delachei (Delache, 1856) Violet Crimson.

AMERICAN ORIGINATIONS With Rating, Year and Color

Brand

9.6 Mrs. A. M. Brand (1925) Pure White.
 9.2 Elizabeth B. Browning (1907) Glistening White.
 9.1 Frances Willard (1907) Blush White.
 9.1 Martha Bullock (1907) Soft Rose Pink.
 9.0 Longfellow (1907) Crimson and Cherry.
 8.8 Phoebe Carey (1907) Soft Lavender Pink.
 8.8 Richard Carvel (1913) Crimson.
 8.2 Brand's Magnificent (1918) Dark Red.
 8.7 Mary Brand (1907) Vivid Crimson.
 8.6 Judge Berry (1907) Delicate Pink.
 8.8 Henry Avery (1907) Light Shell Pink.
 8.7 Luetta Pfeiffer (1916) Pinkish White.
 7.9 Ruth Brand (1907) Lavender Pink.
 8.4 David Harum (1920) Bright Red.
 8.3 Winnifred Domme (1913) Red.

Thurlow

9.1 Thomas C. Thurlow (1919) Salmon Flesh.
 9.1 Edwin C. Shaw (1919) Clear Rose.
 9.3 President Wilson (1918) Soft Rose Pink.
 8.8 Nymphæa (1919) (Semi-Double) Creamy White—Golden Lights.
 8.9 Pride of Essex (1918) Deep Flesh Pink.
 8.6 Cherry Hill (1915) Deep Garnet with Sheen.— Helen (1922) (Single) Shell Pink.
 9.1 Sarah K. Thurlow (1921) Pearly White.

Shaylor

9.3 Mrs. Edward Harding (1918) White.
 9.1 Cornelia Shaylor (1917) White, Pink Cen-ter.
 9.1 Rose Shaylor (1920) White Flushed Cream.
 8.8 Mrs. M. P. Clough (—) Salmon Pink.
 8.6 Le Jour (1915) (Single) White.
 9.0 Mary Woodbury Shaylor (1916) Pink with Cream Center.
 8.6 Secretary Fewkes (1916) Creamy White.

8.9 Georgiana Shaylor (1908) Flesh Pink.
 8.6 Francis Shaylor (1915) Iridescent White.
 8.5 Shaylor's Dream (—) (Semi-Double) White.

8.4 Alma (1916) (Jap.) Pink with Golden Center.
 8.4 William F. Turner (1916) Dark Crimson.

Richardson

9.0 Milton Hill (—) Flesh Pink.
 9.3 Walter Faxon (1907) Salmon Pink.
 8.8 Grandiflora (1883) Seashell Pink.

Mrs. Pleas

8.9 Pleas' Jub'lee (1908) Ivory White.
 8.7 Elwood Pleas (1900) Light Rose.
 8.5 Opal (1908) Opalescent Pink.

Hollis

8.8 Loveliness (1907) Pale Hydrangea Pink.
 8.5 Standard Bearer (1906) Light Violet Rose.
 8.5 Maude L. Richardson (1904) Pale Lilac Rose.

Miscellaneous

8.8 Karl Rosefield (Rosefield, 1908) Velvety Crimson.
 8.5 Sarah Carstenson (Terry, 1903) Pink, Traced Carmine.— Lill'an Gumm (Gumm), Bright Pink.— Vera (Gumm, 1923).
 9.2 Mrs. C. S. Minot (Minot, 1914) Shell Pink, Cream Center.
 9.3 Frankie Curtis (Vories, 1924) White.
 9.1 Nancy Dolman (Vories, 1924) Shell Pink.
 9.0 Mabel Franklin (Franklin, 1920) Light Pink, Center Darker.
 9.2 Grace Loomis (Saunders, 1920) White.
 9.0 June Day (Franklin) Light Pink.

Iris Culture

Fortunate are the devotees of the Flora whose hobby is the stately, rainbow hued Iris; for their favorite is not only beautiful beyond description, but it is also one of the hardiest and easiest flowers to cultivate.

The surpassing charm of its blooms may be enjoyed with the least expenditure of time and effort. A moderately moist but well drained soil, with sunshine at least part of the day, will yield excellent results.

August and September is the best time for transplanting them, as this gives the roots time to develop before winter sets in. They may, however, be moved any time except while they are in bloom or the ground is frozen.

Avoid the use of fresh manure which is destructive to the roots when brought into contact with them. If a fertilizer is necessary, use bone meal, sparingly. Occasional cultivation will reward you with a greater number of larger, finer blooms.

Plant about two feet apart with the bulbs or crowns not more than two inches below the top of the ground. In grouping Iris, the tall growing varieties should naturally be banked behind the shorter ones.

For lining shrubbery no other flower can compare with the short growing Iris. It is also greatly esteemed as a border for walks, driveways, lawns and pools.

Mass formations in effective color combinations, with proper regard for harmony in color and form, fairly dazzle the beholder with their gorgeous brilliance.

A rough diagram of your plantings, drawn at planting time and designating the several varieties, will identify them by name after the labels have disappeared. You must know them individually if you would appreciate them at their full value.

Iris Enemies

Two enemies to be on the lookout for are the Iris borer and Iris root rot. The borer is a larva of one of the night flying moths that bites the leaf about the blooming season, and if not killed by pinching the leaf will soon work down

into the root. Here it must be dug out and destroyed.

Mr. W. R. Dykes, the great English authority on Iris, writes of the Iris root rot: "It is generally at its worst during the flowering season, when tufts of leaves will be found turning prematurely yellow at the tips, or stems will be discovered rotten at the base. The disease is bacterial. The rhizomes become rapidly soft and rotten and emit an offensive smell.

"When a plant is found attacked it should be lifted without delay. The soft portion of the rhizome should be carefully cut away and burned, but the sound remainder, including the roots and leaves, dipped into a bright pink solution of potassium permanganate."

Iris Divisions

The Iris species are generally divided into three groups: First, the bearded Iris, by far the most important. Though formerly called German Iris, they are not from Germany, but from the dry highlands of Southern Europe and Asia Minor. Second, Beardless Iris or grassy leaved Iris, which flourish in moist situations, include the Japanese Iris. Third, the Bulbous Iris mostly native to Northern Africa and Persia. Our collection is confined to the tall bearded Iris.

Iris Fragrance

The fragrance of certain Iris is very pronounced—Caprice has a very strong and decidedly grape juice fragrance, while Fairy is as heavily scented as a hyacinth or a tuberose.

The tall bearded Iris are as beautiful in form, texture and color as orchids and many are delightfully fragrant.

**You're Interested in Iris, Join
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Its official bulletins contain much authentic and valuable information.

Classifying Varieties

In making a division by color, we first separated the decided shades, like purple, lilac, yellow and white. So many desirable yellows and smoke or bronze sorts appeared that all not really yellow were put together in a class as bronze. For the same reason the lilac shades were divided into blue lilac and pink lilac. Finally those not included with the others, having a light colored ground variously mottled or penciled, for want of a better name were called "frilled." The universally known Madame Chereau belongs to this class.

When the standards vary from the falls the bloom is classified according to the standards. A preference is given to those whose standards and falls are of a general similar shade, as when massed they best carry out a decorative color scheme, though some representatives of two-color effects, like Rhein Nixe, are retained.

In each of these seven color divisions we install the absolutely unassailable

varieties. Each new candidate must demonstrate its individual merit as a novelty or its superiority over a kind now on the list to be accepted. The favorable traits considered are, good foliage, strong, straight stems, freedom of blooming, size of single flower, lasting qualities, fragrance, being fast multipliers and having hardy constitutions.

In the brief descriptions given, "S" indicates the erect petals or standards, "F" the drooping petals or falls. The inches designate the height to the top of the bloom.

We show the American Iris Society rating, which is placed before each description. The upper figure is the exhibition rating and the lower figure the garden rating. These ratings are on the basis of 100 representing perfection. Where there is a difference in the two figures the relative value for exhibition flowers and general garden usefulness is indicated.

The originator's name and the year the variety was introduced are in parenthesis.

Our Master List of Irises Arranged in Order of American Iris Society Rating

92-91	Ambassadeur	Bronze	-79	Lohengrin	Pink Lilac
92-88	Asia	Pink Lilac	78-81	Edouard Michel	Reddish Purple
91-88	Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau	Reddish Purple	78-81	Juniata	Blue Lilac
90-90	Princess Beatrice	Blue Lilac	78-80	Ma Mie	Frilled
90-89	Ballerine	Blue Lilac	78-79	Ambigue	Bronze
88-88	Queen Caterina	Pink Lilac	78-78	Dimity	Frilled
88-78	Lord of June	Blue Lilac	78-77	Sarpedon	Blue Lilac
-88	Lent A. Williamson	Reddish Purple	-78	Grevin	Bronze
87-85	Magnifica	Pink Lilac	-78	Ben Bow	Blue Lilac
86-87	Alcazar	Reddish Purple	-78	La Neige	White
86-84	Prosper Laugier	Bronze	-78	Loreley	Yellow
85-87	Sweet Lavender	Pink Lilac	77-80	Parc de Neuilly	Reddish Purple
85-85	Crusader	Blue Lilac	77-78	Dejazet	Pink Lilac
84-87	Medrano	Reddish Purple	77-76	Sherwin-Wright	Yellow
84-84	Dream	Pink Lilac	-77	Mrs. Fryer	White
84-84	Shekinah	Yellow	76-78	Col. Candelot	Bronze
84-80	B. Y. Morrison	Blue Lilac	76-78	Fairy	White
83-84	Isoleine	Pink Lilac	-76	Knysna	Yellow
83-83	Seminole	Reddish Purple	75-76	Eldorado	Bronze
83-82	Afterglow	Yellow	-75	Queen Alexandra	Pink Lilac
83-81	Halo	Blue Lilac	-75	Tristram	White
82-83	Opera	Reddish Purple	74-79	Tom Tit	Reddish Purple
82-83	Rhein Nixe	White	74-79	W. J. Fryer	Bronze
82-81	E. H. Jenkins	Blue Lilac	74-78	Roseway	Pink Lilac
81-82	Prospero	Blue Lilac	74-77	Monsignor	Reddish Purple
80-80	Cluny	Blue Lilac	-74-74	Parisiana	Frilled
80-80	Iris King	Bronze	-74	Mme. Chereau	Frilled
80-80	Mady Carrierie	Bronze	-74	Raffet	Blue Lilac
80-77	Anna Farr	Frilled	72-75	Quaker Lady	Bronze
-80	Kochi	Reddish Purple	72-72	Mary Garden	Frilled
-80	Camelot	Frilled	71-74	Queen of May	Pink Lilac
79-81	Archeveque	Reddish Purple	71-72	Caprice	Reddish Purple
79-80	White Knight	White	-70	Clematis	Pink Lilac
79-79	Moliere	Pink Lilac	-65	Gertrude	Blue Lilac
79-79	Neptune	Blue Lilac			

The Master List of Irises

Reddish Purple

86 **Alcazar** (Vilmorin 1910), 36 inches. Midseason. S. light bluish violet, F. deep brilliant purple, with bronze veining. Strong branching stems, large flowers.

79 **Archeveque** (Vilmorin 1911), 27 inches. Early. S. deep purple violet. F. deep velvety blackish purple. Bloom pointed like a mitre.

71 **Caprice** (Vilmorin 1904), 24 inches. Early. S. clear cerise, F. a deeper shade. Has a decided grape-juice fragrance.

— **Dorothea K. Williamson** (Williamson 1916), 26 inches, late. S. & F., very rich velvety purple. Beardless.

78 **Edouard Michel** (Verdier 1904), 36 inches. Late. S. & F. unusual shade of intense reddish purple.

80 **Kochi** (Wild Italy), 23 inches. Earliest. S. & F. deepest claret purple. Falls have a translucent black coating. The buds are soot black.

88 **Lent A. Williamson** (Williamson 1916), 42 inches. Early. S. very broad, soft campanula violet; F. very large velvety royal purple. Brilliant gold beard. Massive in growth, stalk and flower, always dependable.

84 **Medrano** (Vilmorin 1920), 26 inches. Early. S. & F. a beautiful dark smoky claret color. Very unusual effect, large flowers.

74 **Monsignor** (Vilmorin 1907), 24 inches. Late. The violet rays of the standards enliven the clerical velvety crimson falls, whose very dark veinings add dignity to the whole. Massive and imposing.

82 **Opera** (Vilmorin 1916), 28 inches. Early. S. bright reddish lilac; F. deep velvety purple lilac. Beard yellow.

77 **Parc de Neuilly** (Verdier 1910), 28 inches. Midseason. S. & F. a very dark navy blue of reddish hue. Large flowers of perfect

Reddish Purple—Continued

87 form carried well. Most floriferous.

83 **Seminole** (Farr 1920), 28 inches. Midseason. "S. soft violet rose; F. rich velvety crimson; brilliant orange beard." Farr. Very fine.

91 **Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau** (Millet 1914), 42 inches. Early. S. & F. rich deep purple bicolor. Mr. Wister writes: "Not only Millet's greatest variety, but is one of the richest in coloring of all irises."

74 **Tom Tit** (Bliss 1919), 18 inches. 79 Flowers small, three or four on a stem, deep self violet. F. almost horizontal. Unique and decorative.

Blue Lilac

90 **Ballerine** (pallida Vilmorin 1920), 48 inches. Early. S. light violet blue, F. deeper. Very fragrant. Single blooms, often five inches long. Wide rounded standards waved at the edges.

78 **Benbow** (Bliss 1917), 36 inches. Midseason. S. & F. deep violet blue. Very large sized blooms on erect well branched stems.

84 **B. Y. Morrison** (Sturtevant 1918), 33 inches. S. pale lavender violet; F. velvety raisin-purple, bordered lavender, with dark outline; large flowers. Strong, slender stems and leaves.

80 **Cluny** (pallida Vilmorin 1920), 38 inches. Early. S. pale lilac blue; F. slightly deeper with brown veinings at the base. Magnificent variety with flowers of the largest size.

85 **Crusader** (pallida Foster 1913), 42 inches. Midseason. S. a light shade and F. a deep shade of violet blue. Beard orange yellow. "One of the most beautiful of all Iris."

82 **E. H. Jenkins** (Bliss 1919), 45 inches. S. palesi steel blue purple; F. a deeper shade. Vigorous, free-flowering stock, branching stems, fine for massing.

Blue Lilac—Continued

65 **Gertrude** (Peterson 1907), 34 inches. Earliest. S. & F. both uniform shade of clear violet blue. Very effective in mass planting and for house decoration. Its foliage is desirable and distinct. A dependable free bloomer.

83 **Halo** (Yeld 1917), 36 inches, soft and delicate tones of lavender blue and verbena violet. Large flowers.

78 **Juniata** (Farr 1909), 36 inches. S. & F. clear blue, large fragrant flowers, unusually long, drooping foliage.

88 **Lord of June** (pallida Yeld 1911), 78 40 inches. Midseason. S. lavender blue; F. rich violet blue. A very strong grower with massive flowers of immense size.

84 **Mother of Pearl** (Sturtevant 1921), 84 42 inches. S. & F. pale bluish lavender with a pearly iridescence. Very fine shape, good grower of highest quality.

79 **Neptune** (pallida Yeld 1916), 38 79 inches. Midseason. S. bright pale blue; F. rich dark purple blue; the tall branching habit sets off nobly its large flowers and wide spread falls.

78 **Mrs. Walter Brewster** (Vilmorin 1922), 28 inches. "S. lavender blue; F. aniline blue. Often six blooms at the same time." Vilmorin.

90 **Princess Beatrice** (Barr), 46 inches.

90 Midseason. S. & F. delicate lavender with blue reflections. A pastel shade much sought for, with broad grayish foliage. Our tallest sort. This is a selected form of *Pallida Dalmatica*, known in gardens for three hundred years.

81 **Prospero** (Yeld 1920), 48 inches.

82 "S. pale lavender flushed with yellow at base. F. deep reddish purple with lighter shadings at margin." Wallace.

74 **Raffet** (Vilmorin 1920), 28 inches. Late. S. & F. uniform dark blue falls striped at base with white. Yellow beard.

78 **Sarpedon** (pallida Yeld 1914), 36 77 inches. Midseason. S. light violet blue. With broad oblong slightly darker falls. Extra large.

Pink Lilac

92 **Asia** (Yeld 1920), 48 inches. S. silvery lavender with yellow base. F. reddish purple. Large massive flowers on strong stems. Very fine new variety.

70 **Clematis** (Bliss 1917). Light lavender violet.

77 **Dejazet** (Vilmorin 1914), 24 78 inches. Late. S. bronze rose with golden sheen; F. reddish violet, the whole beautifully blended. Large broad flower.

84 **Dream** (Sturtevant 1918). A pink pallida. Very beautiful.

83 **Isoline** (Vilmorin 1904), 36 inches. 84 Late. S. opalescent lilac 3 inches long, surmounting an apron of 3 3/4-inch mauve falls. A striking combination, beautiful, artistic and unique.

79 **Lohengrin** (Goos & Koenemann 1910), 33 inches. Midseason. S. & F. pink silver mauve, shading nearly to white. Has very heavy buds opening into large flowers borne on sturdy stalks.

87 **Magnifica** (Vilmorin 1920), 44 85 inches. Midseason. S. light violet blue; F. dark reddish violet. A fine strong plant with branching stems. The flowers are extraordinarily large, 6 inches long and sweet scented. This is the true strong growing kind.

79 **Moliere** (Vilmorin 1920), 28 79 inches. Early. S. dark violet, F. darker violet veined brown at haft. Yellow beard.

75 **Queen Alexandra** (Barr 1910), 30 inches. Late. S. rose lavender suffused with faun; F. lilac reticulated at base with bronze. Beard yellow. Unusual shade. A very attractive bicolor.

88 **Queen Caterina** (Sturtevant 1918), 40 inches. Midseason. Pale lavender violet, with yellow beard, white haft veined with bronze. A strong grower and hardy where Caterina fails.

71 **Queen of May** (Salter 1859), 32 74 inches. Midseason. S. & F. lovely soft rose lilac, almost pink, beautiful.

Pink Lilac—Continued

74 **Roseway** (Bliss 1919), 32 inches.
 78 **Early**, S. & F. deep red-pink, with a blood orange beard. Strong branching stems.
 85 **Sweet Lavender** (Bliss 1919), 39 inches. S. pale lavender; F. horizontal, very broad, widely expanded and of a deeper rose lavender. One of the finest and most distinct of Bliss' seedlings.
 72 **Turco** (pallida Vilmorin 1921), 30 inches. Late. "S. lilac rose; F. deep yellow washed with blue. Color very fresh." Vilmorin. Not grown here long enough to be properly rated.

Bronze

92 **Ambassadeur** (Vilmorin 1920), 42 inches. Late. "An almost regal flower that should have a great future. The standards are of a fascinating smoky purple, while the orange bearded falls are velvety purple maroon. Award of merit, Royal Horticultural Society 1921."

78 **Ambigue** (Vilmorin 1916), 30 inches. S. a beautiful smoky red; F. a velvety reddish brown. A fine, strong-growing, free-flowering variety.

76 **Col. Candelot** (Millet 1907), 36 inches. S. smoky copper; F. crimson; large flowers, distinct in its reddish tone. Free-flowering.

75 **Eldorado** (Vilmorin 1910), 30 inches. Midseason. S. fiery opalescent; F. old gold silhouetted with burnt purple, a totally distinct harmony of striking hues, perfectly blended. Rather weak stems.

78 **Grevin** (Vilmorin 1920), 26 inches. Late. S. violet with yellow shading; F. dark violet with bright yellow veining.

80 **Iris King** (Goos & Koenemann 1907), 28 inches. Late. S. old gold; F. very large velvety maroon edged with gold. Well named.

80 **Mady Carriere** (Millet), 30 inches. S. pale plumbago blue; F. ageratum blue, shading to rich yellow at base. An improved Quaker Lady.

Bronze—Continued

86 **Prosper Laugier** (Verdier 1914), 32 inches. Midseason. S. fiery bronze; F. velvety ruby purple, like a pansy bloom. This new "bronze" variety outclasses them all in being a clear, well-defined, striking combination in a complete harmony of correctly blended colors. Hardest and freest blooming sort.

72 **Quaker Lady** (Farr 1909), 38 inches. S. smoky lavender with yellow shadings; F. ageratum-blue and old gold, with yellow stigmas and beard. Strong grower. Its distinguishing name is most suitable.

79 **W. J. Fryer** (Fryer 1917), 30 inches. Late. S. large bright yellow; F. large deep maroon with narrow yellow border, center overshadowed with violet.

Yellow

83 **Afterglow** (Sturtevant 1918), 36 inches. Midseason. "A soft grayish lavender shading to a rich pinard yellow through the center, a flower of loose pallida form; stalk well branched, growth strong." Sturtevant.

76 **Knysna** (Bliss 1917), 33 inches. Midseason. "The long arching standards are clear deep yellow, the falls a deep velvety red-brown. Exceedingly free-blooming and a vigorous grower. The finest yellow variety in cultivation today." Wallace.

78 **Loreley** (Goos & Koenemann 1909), 30 inches. Early. S. breast of a wild canary; F. creamy white with purple reticulations blending into a velvety purple mass near the ends, which are marginated with deep canary. The best of this type and the most prolific.

84 **Shekinah** (Sturtevant 1918), 36 inches. Midseason. "A pale lemon yellow deepening through the center to the orange of the beard. The first real yellow of pallida growth; a strong grower." Sturtevant.

77 **Sherwin-Wright** (Kohankie 1915), 24 inches. Early. S. & F. splen-

Northbrook Master List of Iris

Yellow—Continued

did golden yellow flowers without shading or markings. Taller than Mrs. Neubronner and the blooms are larger and distributed farther apart. Multiplies rapidly and is most satisfactory. Deserves a higher ballot.

— **The Inca** (Farr 1922), 24 inches. Midseason. "S. clear deep saffron yellow; F. velvety dark plum edged, golden band through center; golden reticulations at base. Improved Pfauenauge." Farr.

82 **Trianon** (Vilmorin 1921), 28 inches. Late. "S. yellow; F. yellow with bluish reflections. Color delicate and new. A vigorous grower and very floriferous." Vilmorin. Not grown here long enough to be properly rated.

White

76 **Fairy** (Kennicott 1905), 34 inches. Midseason. S. & F. resemble sun-kissed snow outlined by the faint azure of the sky. The crests of the stigmas are a most delicate lake blue with an abundant though delicate perfume suggestive of the wood nymph. The tallest approximate white.

78 **La Neige** (Verdier 1912), 18 inches. Late. S. & F. a pure glistening waxy white. The falls are carried stiffly horizontal. Does not multiply rapidly.

77 **Mrs. Fryer** (Fryer 1917), 32 inches. Midseason. "S. white shaded heliotrope; F. purple crimson, bordered a lighter shade, white veins from center to base. Orange beard." Fryer.

82 **Rhein Nixe** (Goos & Koenemann 1910), 36 inches. Midseason. S. very large and pure white; F. raspberry purple edged white. A most vigorous grower, always dependable. The only one of the white and purple bicolors worthy of being kept in our list. Originating on the Rhine, its jaunty air may have suggested its name.

83 **Tristram** (Bliss 1919), 27 inches. "S. of the clearest white; F. deep rich purple, richly reticulated at haft." Wallace.

White—Continued

79 **White Knight** (Saunders 1916), 20 inches. Late. S. & F. absolutely snow white without markings, finely formed, delicately sweet scented, and a very vigorous grower. It fulfills in every way its worthy name.

Frilled

80 **Anna Farr** (Farr 1913), 30 inches. Midseason. "S. white lightly bordered pale blue; F. pure white with pale blue markings at the base; immense flower with very large petals of great substance; horizontal falls producing an orchid-like effect. Distinct." Farr.

77 **Camelot** (Bliss 1918), 48 inches. White with pale violet edge. Tall and branching. Plicata type.

78 **Dimity** (Bliss 1919), 36 inches. Midseason. "A strong growing variety with tall branching spikes. S. white slightly veined and pencilled mauve; F. wide, long and spreading of fine shape faintly veined with lavender towards the upper half. Most distinct." Wallace.

78 **Ma Mie** (Cayeux 1906), 38 inches. Midseason. S. & F. pure white with ruffled border delicately penciled blue when closely observed. An improved Madame Chereau. Style arms blue.

72 **Mary Garden** (Farr 1913), 28 inches. Late. "S. pale yellow flushed pale lavender; F. creamy white minutely dotted and veined maroon; stigmas clear yellow." Farr. An elegant flower of distinct, iridescent effect.

72 **Mme. Chereau** (Lemon 1844), 36 inches. Midseason. S. white deeply and elegantly frilled lobelia blue; F. white bordered blue. Style arms bright blue. Many new frilled varieties continue to be introduced, but this one remains a favorite. Keeps well.

74 **Parisiana** (Vilmorin 1911), 30 inches. Early. S. lavender pink mottled all over; F. creamy white center very heavily bordered with lavender pink. A most striking, unusual and highly pleasing effect.

Terms—Shipping Seasons—Important!

Terms

Prompt attention is given to orders from both old and new customers. It is our purpose to give the largest measure of satisfaction in every transaction. New customers are requested to accompany orders with satisfactory references. To avoid delay send cash with order.

Owing to the reduced prices made in our list no additional discounts are allowed. We always allow a generous interpretation of size of roots.

Great care is exercised in packing for shipment, to insure safest delivery.

When shipping instructions are not given we are careful to use our own best judgment.

Orders will be accepted subject to stock being unsold when they are received. If stock is exhausted, remittance will be returned. No substitutions made unless so instructed. Prices are shown in current retail list for the season.

TO THE TRADE: Ask for wholesale list.

Write Us

To preserve the names make a diagram on our bill with each item numbered as planted.

We will gladly give any sincere lover of Peonies or Iris the benefit of our years of experience in answer to any inquiry for information desired when explained in detail. This service is intended to help our customers produce best results.

Shipping Season

We begin filling Peony orders about the first of September. Any Peony is much surer to bloom and will be twenty per cent stronger if moved in September, so that new rootlets may form before freezing down. We do not ship Peony roots in the spring.

Iris can be moved any time except when the ground is frozen or while blooming, but the most favorable time is from July first to the end of September. If set late in the fall, protect with a mulch to prevent heaving by the frost.

Quality and Size of Plants

PEONY

We offer standard size plants as adopted by the Commercial Peony and Iris Growers Association. These are divisions with from three to five eyes and with well balanced root system. Such plants produce strong and satisfactory growth. All divisions are made from two or three-year-old plants, thus insuring healthy, vigorous stock.

Two and three-year-old plants, for immediate effect, can be furnished in some varieties—special prices upon application.

IRIS

We offer strong rhizomes which should bloom the next season. The size varies with the varieties (some varieties never develop large rhizomes) and with the season, all are larger in late August and September. You will be well pleased with the quality of roots we send out.

AN INVITATION

To those who visit Chicago, or who are residents in this vicinity, Northbrook Gardens extends a cordial invitation to visit them, especially during the blooming season. Anyone who has not had the privilege of viewing a large expanse of Peonies and Iris in full bloom has missed something of real value.

Excellent paved roads lead to the Nursery from every direction. From Chicago the 40' concrete highway known as Waukegan Road (Route 42A) can be taken to its intersection with Dundee Road, and then west on Dundee Road a mile and a quarter. Immediately next to the Nursery on the east is the new "Sky Harbor" Airport. Milwaukee Road (Route 21) from Chicago leads to Wheeling where the Dundee Road is reached. From this point it is three miles east to the Nursery.

We will be pleased to arrange to meet out of town visitors, either at Glencoe or Northbrook railway stations. Telephone Northbrook 160 for arrangements. Our usual blooming season for Peonies is about the middle of June; the Irises are usually at their best about the first of June.

Do You Want It?

Northbrook Gardens, Inc.
Northbrook, Illinois

Please send me your 1929 Master List—"America's Blue Book of Fine Peonies and Iris," and credit my account with 50c to apply on my first order for \$5.00 or over.

The Northbrook Master List—"America's Blue Book of Fine Peonies and Iris," classified by color, originators, blooming season, ratings. A hand book for every Peony and Iris enthusiast. Mail the attached card. We will credit your account with 50c to apply on your first order for \$5.00 or over. Send in this stub with your order.

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NORTHBROOK GARDENS, INC.

NORTHBROOK

ILLINOIS

Northbrook Gardens

Our Policy

Northbrook Gardens is the outgrowth of a life-long love for flowers, and a keen interest in their culture, particularly Peonies and Irises. For many years, we have been collecting, studying and selecting the varieties of outstanding characteristics. Our specimen collection of Peonies now numbers some four hundred kinds. Many of these, however, we do not consider of sufficient value to include in the Master List, although some of them have a useful place, not measured by the scheme of rating adopted by the Peony Society. These are of interest only to hybridizers, or cut flower growers.

It is our intention to continue adding to our collection, the newer varieties as they are available, studying, acquiring all possible information as to results in other parts of the country, selecting, and eliminating them with the single purpose of keeping our Master List up to date, but including only the varieties with real merit. Our Peonies are grown with painstaking care in a deep black clay loam soil ideally adapted to and maintained for their growth. Peony plantings are rotated with other crops, thus insuring thoroughly healthy conditions. Particular attention is given to keeping varieties true to name, all practical precautions being taken to guard against mixing, throughout production and shipment. This briefly outlines what the Northbrook Gardens has to offer to discriminating lovers of flowers.

Northbrook Gardens is located five miles due west of Glencoe, Illinois, on the Dundee concrete road (Glencoe is a suburb of Chicago, lying twenty miles north on Lake Michigan). Chicago's central location and extensive shipping facilities making all points in every direction easily accessible. Northbrook Gardens is specialized to Peony and Iris service.



“QUALITY GROUPS”

Instead of the well known “collections” Northbrook Gardens offer **quality groups** composed only of the finer varieties of Peonies and Irises. See our Price List.

